BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equa to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. MONDAY. SEPT. 14, 1863. NO. 243.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Sept. 11.—A flag of truce boat arrived at City Point last night, but brought no returned prisoners.

New York papers of the 9th have been received. A correspondence which passed between Lincoln and Fernando Wood, on the peace question, in December last, has been published. Wood says he was advised that the Southern States would send Representatives to the next Congress, provided a full and general amnesty was granted them to do so, and urges the cessation of hostilities. Lincoln replies that if the people of the Southern States would cease resistance and reinaugurate to maintain national authority within the limits of such States as are at war, hostilities would cease on the part of the United States, and if within a reasonable time an amnesty were necessary to such an end, it would not be withheld.

The ship *Pembroke* having been fired upon by the Japanese forts, the gunboat *Wyoming* proceeded to the scene of the outrage and silenced the forts and destroyed two war steamers belonging to the Japanese.

A Western telegram reports the Confederate army, under Steele and Cooper, as having retreated to Perryville, at which place the commissary depot had been destroyed.

Lincoln says he will not make the release of officers of negro regiments an indispensable condition to the renewal of exchange.

The *Herald* copies an article from the *Times* favorable to the nomination of Lincoln for the second term, and say it was evidently written by Seward. The *Times* the following day was silent on the subject.

Nothing of importance from Tennessee, except reports of large numbers of deserters coming within the Federal lines.

European advices to the 1st have been received. The ship *Anglo-Saxon* was burnt by the *Florida* on the 21st, thirty miles from Kinsale, Ireland. She had a cargo of coal. It was reported at Liverpool that the *Alabama* had gone into Cherbourg for repairs.

The Mexican question was to be debated before a Congress of Sovereign Princes at Frankfort. Lord Clarendon had arrived in that city. He was to warn Maxmillian, in the name of England, of the danger of the Mexican situation. Liverpool cotton market buoyant.

Additional from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—Additional news from Northern files to the 9th, says that the steamer *Sunbeam* foundered during a heavy gale in Lake Superior, on the 4th. All on board, except the wheelsman and thirty-five others were drowned. The text of the second notes, endorsed by France, England and Austria to Russia, on Polish affairs have been published. The language is firm and against the policy of the Czar. A crisis is spoken of with great gravity. The Turkish Seraglio was recently burned to the ground. An exciting scene occurred among the three hundred women who inhabited it.

The Mayor of Leavenworth was arrested by a squad of soldiers and hurried off in the direction of Kansas City. The arrest caused intense excitement.

Several London journals contend that the iron rams and other vessels building for the Rebels in England should be detained by the Government until the case of the Alexandria is disposed of. It was thought that the United States protest against Napoleon's action in Mexico would be presented in France week after the sailing of the *Scotia*. The Imperial family of Austria have resolved that the Arch Duke, on the assumtion of the Crown of Mexico, must renounce all political rights as a scion of the House of Hapsburg.

The American Consul at Frankfort, still displayed the Mexican flag.

Promotions in the Army—Still Later from the North, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 12.—Col. H. W. Allen, La.; Col. C. L. Battle, Ala.: Col. Goode Bryan, Ga.; Col. W. W. Kirkland, N. C.; Col. Robert D. Johnson, N. C.; Col. Wm. A. Quarles, Tenn.; Col. Wm. C. Wickam, Va.; Col. M. C. Butler, S. C., have all been promoted to Brigadier Generals. The last two are in the cavalry service.

The Baltimore *American* of the 10th, has been received. A telegram from Cincinnati, dated the 9th, says that Crittenden's division, of Rosecrans' army, took possession of Chattanooga on that day, the Confederates having evacuated the town.

Advices from Mexico confirm the occupation of Tampico by the French, after a slight resistance. Tealcamingo has also been occupied. Miramon has given his adhesion to the new order of things.

Another rebellion has broken out in San Domingo. The yellow fever is raging in Havana to a considerable extent. Gold in New York 132½.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—The enemy have mounted two guns at Battery Gregg, on Cumming's Point, bearing on Sullivan's Island. There has been but little firing today. One of our shells from James Island exploded the enemy's magazine at Battery Gregg, causing great confusion there.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 12.—Considerable firing last night, chiefly from our batteries. All quiet this morning.

From the West.

ATLANTA, Sept. 11.—Rosecrans is moving from place to place, but making no decided forward movement. Skirmishers are thrown out by the enemy in various places from Ringgold to Alphine. From fifteen to twenty thousand of the enemy are forty miles from Rome. Their prisoners say they are waiting for a wagon train. A general engagement is not expected soon, unless Bragg attacks.

All quiet in Mississippi—Review of Troops.

JACKSON, Sept. 11.—All quiet in front. No news of any kind within last forty-eight hours. The cavalry under Gen. Lee were reviewed yesterday at Vernon by Gen. Hardee.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressiona District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

But Simple Justice.

In his notice on the recent unfortunate proceedings in this city, the editor of the *Spirit of the Age* does Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden but simple justice. There is not a doubt in the mind of any one but the timely arrival of Gov. Vance at the scene of violence, on Wednesday night, prevented further outrages; and the wanton destruction of private property on Thursday morning could and would have been prevented had either of these gentlemen been present at the commencement. Both of them hurried to the spot as soon as advised of what was going on, and addressed the crowd, begging them to desist, which they did.

The *Age* says:

We have not conversed with a single citizen of Raleigh who does not condemn this lawless outbreak on the part of some of our own people; and we feel confident that no one more sincerely deplores it than the editor of the *Standard* himself, to avenge whose wrongs, in a moment of frenzy, some misguided persons committed this flagrant violation upon the rights of a private citizen, and insulted and set at defiance the laws of the country. As a strict investigation should be awarded to the one, so it should be in the other case—and all lawlessness and mob violence meet with the frowns and condemnation of every law-abiding citizen.

The editor of the *Journal* was absent from the city, and returned home about the time the demolition of his office was completed.

Our Mayor and city Police we learn did all they could to quell the turbulence and prevent the destruction of property, on Thursday morning, but so rapidly was the work of destruction carried on, that they had little opportunity to stay the violence.

Gov. Vance repaired to both scenes of violence as soon as he heard of them. He reached the *Standard* office after most of the damage was done; but calling upon the officers to command their men to desist, they did so, and the Gov. addressed the soldiers in a speech, we are told, of most impassioned eloquence and fervor, and appealed to them to desist from a further prosecution of their outrages and retire to their quarters. This they promptly promised to do, and at once took up their line of march, giving three cheers for Gov. Vance.

Most of the damage was done in the *Journal* office before the Governor reached there. He addressed the crowd however, appealed to them as loyal and law-abiding citizens to quietly disperse, and engage in no further acts of violence. The crowd silently retired and all was quiet in our streets again. To the efforts of Gov. Vance are we doubtless indebted for the arrest of mob violence in both instances; and our citizens cannot be too grateful for his timely interference, preventing perhaps fire and bloodshed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 2, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of GOV. VANCE:
Sept. 14-1m R. C. GATLIN, Adjutant General.

FARM FOR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, LYING 12 miles west of Raleigh, and four miles from Holly Springs, in the county of Wake, 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land is well fenced—no houses on the place. The tract will be sold at $15 an acre if application be made soon. Call on or address CALVIN D. EDWARDS,
Sept 14-1w* Morrisville, N. C.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

OSBORNE SNIPES, 15 YEARS OLD, BOUND TO me two years ago last February, having absented himself without leave or provocation from my residence, the above reward is offered for his apprehension and return to me. I hereby forewarn any one from harboring or supporting said boy Snipes. J. H. JORDAN.
Johnston County, Sept. 14-3t*

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection, and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

(SEAL.) Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 10, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 2, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,
Will meet at the town of Halifax, in Halifax county, on Monday, the 21st instant; at Wilson, in Wilson county, on the 23d, and at Goldsboro' in Wayne county, on the 24th, for the purpose of examining all persons belonging to the 27th, 28th, 33d, 34th and 35th Regiments of Militia, who claim exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office. EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 12-t18S Surg. Gen. N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS old, (a native preferred) to go as a substitute, for which a liberal price will be paid if application be made immediately at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Sept. 11-tf

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle. Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf P. J. GARDNER.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN N. C. BONDS FOR SALE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, sealed proposals will be received at this office till the 15th of September next, for Twenty N. C. six per cent. Coupon Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, dated October, 1861, issued under authority of an act of the Legislature incorporating said Company, passed 1855.

Communications to be endorsed on the back, "Bids for N. C. Bonds."

Bids will be opened in the presence of the President of this Company and the President and Cashier of the Agency of the Bank of N. C. at this place.

Successful bidders will be notified and required to deposit the amount of their bids in the Bank of N. C. at Raleigh, Branch Bank of N. C. at Charlotte, or at this place, or with J. A. Lancaster & Co., Richmond, Va.
Sept 3-td R. F. SIMONTON, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to
Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY creek land, dwelling Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot.
F. A. GARRTT,
Aug. 17-1m Greensboro, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.
Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.
C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS ADministered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!
READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States. Address
MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to
THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.

I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.

Yours respectfully,
Aug 29-tf H. PORTER.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SUITABLE GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please call at the Progress Office.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commisary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. (Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.

Superior Court Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a jinger-bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.
J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31—Mds5w* Danville, Va.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.
Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	25
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Springs.

☞ One hundred acres of the property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK L. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, AT about two miles from Raleigh, a bay mare, all black legs and no other particular mark. Owner is notified to come forward, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
Sept 9-tf P. BADGETT, Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Law and Order.

A clergyman, an esteemed friend of ours, called upon us on Saturday to protest against our remarks relative to his profession, (charging that preachers have openly advocated mob law,) applying to all. He approved our course, admitted the truth of our assertions as applying even to some of the preachers of his own church, but thought, without qualification, odium might attach to the innocent as well as the guilty. We listened patiently and expressed our gratitude for his suggestions and advice. Heaven knows that we never intentionally injured a human being. We trust that we have all proper reverence and regard for gentleman who discharge the holy office of the ministry. Our remarks were only intended to apply to those who are guilty. The great body of the clergymen of the South, as we have before declared, devote themselves to their Master's work, are ornaments to the Church and to society and beacon lights to the vicious, wayward and sinful; but it is well known here and elsewhere, that there are some—we fear many—who have been influenced by the demoralization of the times and stooped from their high calling to dabble in the politics of the day. And it is no secret that men, here and elsewhere, in charge of congregations and regularly discharging the duties of their high office, have advocated the suppression of newspapers by violence and even the hanging of men whose only sin consisted in differing from them in politics.

We take no pleasure in alluding to these things, but such disgraceful scenes as have recently been enacted here, in part by citizens, demands some explanation, and we alluded to the indiscretions of some of the ministers, here and elsewhere, as one of the causes, and that the charge is true the intelligent community knows but too well. This is no time for crimination or recrimination, and instead of abusing those who have been guilty we beg them to let their walk and conversation be such, hereafter, as that no one can point to them as the instigators of evil deeds. We are in the midst of a great war and it is the duty of every man to do all he can to help his bleeding country in this dreadful crisis, but we have brave men with stout hearts and strong arms to fight our battles, and relying upon the God of battles, let us press forward with the hope of present victory and final success; but let the Embassador of Christ remember that his mission on earth is one of peace, and, as a teacher of the ways of the Prince of Peace, let his prayers ascend to his Master for peace for our unhappy land upon such terms as may seem right in His sight. It is their business to restrain passion rather than excite it, and instead of inciting men to become violators of the law they should make their own walk shining examples of obedience to law.

There is much trouble and great suffering and destitution, here and elsewhere throughout the Confederacy, and with all respect we say it, if the ministers of the various churches will discharge their duties to their flocks they will have no time left for heated discussions about the war and politics on the street corners.

Our remarks were not intended to apply to the great majority of clergymen, who are not guilty, but to the few who are. We hope we are understood, and if we have injured any one we will restore fourfold.

We have fallen upon evil times, and it is the duty of all good citizens to use their influence to restrain vicious and evil disposed persons from violations of the law. Once set aside the civil laws of the country and we are a subjugated, disgraced and ruined people. Lawlessness must be put down if there is virtue enough left in the land to do it.

STANLY COUNTY.—We have been shown a letter addressed to an officer of the army, by some deserters in the upper part of Stanly county, making desperate threats. The publication of the letter would do no good and might do harm. What are the militia officers of Stanly doing? In those counties where militia officers have done their duty there are no deserters, or but few, while in others they do not try even to conceal themselves. Cannot the Home Guard in the different counties arrest all deserters and send them to camp? We hope so.

NO MAIL.—We received no mail from Richmond on Saturday night and none from the West and South yesterday morning.

Let us be United.

Charleston holds out bravely. For sixty odd days the enemy have been pouring shot and shell into our works, and yet the proud city is defiant, and will, we trust, be able to resist to the end. Let us be hopeful. Gen. Beauregard and the brave men under him will hold Charleston if it be possible.

The enemy are pressing us in Georgia—General Bragg is falling back and they are advancing—but from movements going on and the steps being taken to arrest the invaders, we are sanguine and hopeful. If the great battle in Georgia be delayed a few days we shall have a glorious victory and Rosecrans a crushing defeat.

Let us be united among ourselves; let all local divisions and political prejudices give way, at least for a time, for the superior importance of the great work before us. The enemy seem to be staking everything on this movement in East Tennessee and Georgia, and they must be met and conquered or our cause is lost. Let village politics and neighborhood strifes be hushed in presence of the awful scenes being enacted. The great North is putting forward its whole strength, our enemies are making their last great effort, and the next few months is to seal our fate. What is to be done for the Confederacy must be done now. Next Spring will be too late, for by that time we shall have either lost or won. Let us be united and put forward our whole strength for the last desperate encounter, for we honestly believe that the present campaign will well nigh end the contest. A decisive victory over the enemy, in Georgia, is what we want and what we must have. Let all our energies be employed to strengthen the army and to provide for the brave men who compose it; and above all things let us be united among ourselves.

Tennessee and Georgia—The Impending Battle.

General Bragg has abandoned the line of the Tennesse river; Chattanooga, Cleveland and Dalton are abandoned and the army is falling back before the advancing enemy, probably to Kingston, which is 59 miles above Atlanta. The enemy are pressing down Will's Valley, upon Rome, and the probability is that the great battle will come off in the vicinity of Kingston. General Bragg's movement is concentrated, reinforcements are rapidly joining him, and the Atlanta papers speak confidently of success when the conflict does come, which certainly cannot be put off many days.

Our forces have abandoned, temporarily, the whole of East Tennessee and a considerable portion of Georgia, but we trust that a great victory over Rosecrans and Burnside will soon enable us to regain all we have abandoned and much more.

CONGRESSIONAL.—We have received the proceedings of a meeting of Co. F, 40th Reg't N. C. Troops, recommending Lieut. Dunn for Congress from the 3d district. We have every disposition to oblige our friends of the 40th, but as the publication of the resolutions might be productive of harm we must decline to give them. Ours is not a political paper, nor do we think this a time for politics. Our friend Dunn is a royal fellow, a gentleman of fine intelligence a good soldier and true to the Southern cause and if elected to Congress we shall feel safe as far as he is concerned; but as we are not a political journalist we shall advocate the claims of no particular candidate. We hope our friends in the 40th will appreciate our motives. We have given the substance of the proceedings of their meeting, and we hope that will be deemed sufficient.

A DISTURBANCE.—A gentleman writing us from Kinston, on the 9th, professes to give the particulars of an outrage committed by some soldiers in that town. Kinston is under military rule, and such disturbances must be attended to by the authorities. We are confident the publication of the letter would do no good.

P. M., HIGH POINT.—The time for which the three gentlemen you named have paid, is out, and if they want the paper they must renew. In every instance the paper was sent everal days longer than paid for.

MORE VIOLENCE.—We learn that a part of the Mansion House property, in Charlotte, was destroyed by a small party of soldiers one night last week. We have no particulars.

FROM TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA!

CHATTANOOGA, CLEVELAND AND DALTON EVACUATED!

ROSECRANS IN HEAVY FORCE PUSHING FORWARD!

BRAGG CONCENTRATING TO MEET HIM!

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT!

The Atlanta papers of the 9th, 10th and 11th, received yesterday, give us the following concerning movements in Tennessee and Georgia.

The *Appeal* of the 9th says:

We begin to have something definite as to the situation of affairs in the northwestern part of the State, where quick and important movements are now taking place, and a battle of the greatest moment will undoubtedly be fought without delay.

The Confederate troops have all been withdrawn from the line of the Tennessee river, and we have pretty well authenticated accounts that Chattanooga was occupied by a Yankee force of two or three regiments yesterday morning. They came up the river. In what force they occupied the country north of the river, between Chattanooga and Bridgeport, continued unknown. Rosecrans' principal column, strong in numbers, is, it has been ascertained, rapidly moving down along the line of the Wills Valley railroad and through the valley, in the direction of Rome or Kingston. The scouts report his numbers variously, ranging from 40,000 to 75,000.

On the other hand, Gen. Bragg has concentrated his divisions, and is also in motion. His destination is unknown; but a glance at the map inclines us to the opinion, that the hostile forces will meet on the Estanaula or Coosa rivers. Our information is to the effect that Gen. Bragg has his whole army massed in the movement he is now making, whatever that may be, and it adds to our convictions that a victory will be the result of a conflict. True, the whole line of the river and railroad, from Knoxville to Huntsville, is in the hands of the enemy, at present; but a decided victory for the Confederate army will compel the foe to fall back at once. We hope with great certainty as to the result.

The only thing to be feared is that the wily Federal general, having obtained possession of the river and railroad lines and East Tennessee, and the strong position at Chattanooga, may turn west with his forces now in Wills Valley, and, uniting with other columns from Huntsville and Corinth, penetrate south through the center of Alabama. Every effort will be made to force him to give battle, but he may avoid it.

Same paper of the 10th adds:

We have to report continued activity and the progress of important movements above us. Gen. Bragg continues to mass his troops so as to meet the enemy, who has been definitely ascertained to be moving down Wills Valley in force, and to have reached Cherokee county, Ala. From Rome it is reported a small force appeared in the vicinity of Summerville, Chattanooga county, Ga., yesterday morning, where our cavalry had a skirmish with them. A citizen of Rome, who left the city at 5 p. m, last evening, says the citizens had gone into camp, and that a force of regulars had joined them to repel an attack.

From Chattanooga and other points above, raiding parties were penetrating the country in various directions. The citizens of Chattanooga were driven out yesterday, and everything belonging to the Government or army removed. Ringgold was also threatened. It does not appear that the force of the Federals in this quarter is very large, but it is probably sufficiently strong to desolate and destroy to a considerable extent.

We met one gentleman who conversed with a Federal deserter yesterday morning. He reported that but a small portion of Rosecrans' army had yet crossed the river, and that Burnside's movement in East Tennessee was made by an independent column.

The following is an extract from a letter in the *Confederacy*:

DALTON, GA., Sept. 9, 1863.

Since my letter of yesterday Chattanooga and Cleveland have both been evacuated, a portion of Buckner's command holding the road between this and Chattanooga at Graysville, and Scott's cavalry having retired from Cleveland on the afternoon of yesterday, in this direction. Every thing is being removed from this place preparatory to evacuation, and every one, not anxious to remain in the Yankee lines is removing his family, servants, goods and stocks rearward.

Advices from the army made the headquarters last night at Lafayette, and this morning at Somerville, some thirty-five miles from this place, to the west. It is rumored that Yankee scouts had been seen on this side of Cleveland. If no *contretemps* happens, I shall leave here this evening or to-morrow morning for Kingston. I am advised by army officers in charge of stores, that that will be the point of communication when this shall have been abandoned.

CHARLESTON.

PROGRESS OF THE SEIGE—NIGHT ATTACK ON SUMTER—THE ENEMY REPULSED, &c.,

The following interesting particulars of the night attack upon Sumter and its repulse by the heroic garrison, are from the *Mercury* of the 10th:

Emboldened by the silence which reigns over the grim ruin of what was once the great stronghold of the harbor, Admiral Dahlgreen has recently been making his preparations to "take and hold" the historic fortress which the Parrott guns of Gen. Gillmore have reduced to its present forlorn condition.

For several nights passed it is known that expeditions in barges have been sent out from the fleet to reconnoitre the inner harbor and prepare the way for an assault upon Fort Sumter. The manner in which these expeditions are organized may be understood from the following orders which we select as instances, from a budget of similar Yankee official documents which have fallen into our hands:

FFAG STEAMER PHILADELPHIA,
Off Morris Island, Sept. 4, 1863.

Lieutenant Commander E. P. Williams,
Commanding U. S. S. Wissahickon:

SIR: You will proceed, without delay, to organize a volunteer party of not more than (200) two hundred men, under proper officers, for special service.

You will also procure a sufficient number of boats to transport them; the whole to be inside the Bar at an early hour this evening.

The commanding officers of the vessels off Charleston are hereby directed, on the presentation of this order, to furnish you the number of boats, men and officers that may be allotted as the proportion to come from their vessels. Signal No. 72 will annul this.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. DAHLGREN,
Rear Admiral Commanding
South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

ORDER.

Lieutenant Commander E. P. Williams is instructed to organize a force of sailors for special service—and the Commanding officers of the following vessels will place under his command—men (volunteers preferred) and boats properly officered as follows:

Powhatan—50 men, 3 boats.
Housatonic—80 men, 2 boats.
Wissahicken—20 men, 2 boats.
Mahaska—30 men, 1 boat.
Lodona—20 men, 2 boats.
Memphis—20 men, 2 boats.

If the "Canandaigua" arrives off the bar in time Captain Green will send 40 men and 3 boats.

Very respectfully,
J. H. DAHLGREEN.
R. Admiral Commanding S. A. B. Squadron.

It was by one of these barge expeditions that the boat, sent to Morris Island for Major Warley, was captured. This information is of an authentic character. Major Warley is safe, but a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

At about half past one o'clock yesterday morning the prevaling quiet was rudely broken by a sudden and very rapid cannonade in the direction of the harbor entrance. The brief intervals between the reports of the heavy guns were filled by the roll of musketry, and all who heard the firing in the city thought that warm work had begun at Fort Sumter.

It appears, from the accounts that we have received, that at half past one a. m. yesterday, a number of barges, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty and containing about fifty men each, were descried through the darkness pulling rapidly towards the fort. They were steered towards various portions of the ledge of rocks outside the fort (known technically, we believe, as the berm), but most of them directed their course towards the gorge face, which, being now a sloping mass of brick and rubbish, seemed to afford the most inviting opportunity for the assault. As soon as the barges were seen by our vigilant sentries on the parapet, three rockets were thrown up, to notify their comrades at the other batteries of the danger at hand. With commendable alacrity the guns of Fort Johnson, Battery Simkins, Fort Moultrie and the steamer Chicora opened upon the barges, and simultaneously; the infantry judiciously posted within the fort, poured into the crowded boats of the assailants a rapid and spirited fire of musketry. The foremost boats of the enemy, however, soon gained the ledge, and the Yankees sprang to the assault with vigor and determination. They were met, however, by resolute men. The Charleston Battalion, Major Blake commanding, has been advantageously posted at the threatened posts, and repelled the foe with a gallantry worthy the name which the Battalion won so dearly at Secessionville, and afterwards at Battery Wagner. When their muskets had been discharged, instead of losing precious time in reloading, they hurled handgrenades against the foe, and when these were exhausted, had recourse to the brickbats which lay everywhere around them, and rained them down the slope. This storm of miscellaneous missles was too much for the storming party, and the forlorn hope fled in confusion to the base of the fort. Meantime the barges in the rear, terror stricken by the severe concentrated fire they had encountered, had abandoned the attack, and gone off, leaving the Yankees who had landed wholly without support. It is scarcely necessary to add that these last, foiled in their effort to surprise the garrison, and not daring to take to their boats, surrendered at discretion, and announced the fact in tones which could be heard high above the splashing of the waves and the din of the engagement.

The receding barges were soon lost to sight in the darkness; the prisoners were marched into the fort and secured, and silence again reigned in the harbor.

In this brilliant repulse of the enemy we captured thirteen Yankee naval officers and 102 men, besides three stands of colors, four fine barges, etc. Among the flags taken was the original (United States) flag of Fort Sumter, which floated over the work when Major Anderson held command there. Upon the surrender of the fort in April, 1861, it will be remembered, Major Anderson was allowed to salute, haul down and carry off this identical flag. Admiral Dahlgreen, it seems, had undertaken to "repossess" the fort, and to "restore the old flag" to the flag staff from which South Carolina tore it at the opening of the war.—But the poetic justice of the Admiral's scheme has not saved the scheme itself from collapse; and, whatever may be the fate of Fort Sumter in the future, *that* "old flag" will surely never again wave over its walls.

Of the enemy's loss in killed and wounded we have no authentic account. Two of them were found dead at the fort and nineteen wounded; but from the fact that several barges, riddled by shot have been seen floating about, capsized, many believe that the enemy's loss was much greater. It is rumored that the naval officer named Meade, who was captured, is a son of Gen. Meade, the successor of Hooker. On our side there was no casualty of any kind during the fight.

THE PRISONERS.

We captured in all 115 men belonging to the U. S. Navy or Marine Corps. Amongst them were the following officers:

E. P. Williams, commanding gunboat Wissahicken.

Robert L. Meade, Lieutenant United States Marines.

C. P. Hovey, Master Mate U. S, Steamer Powhatan.

Benjamin H. Porter, Ensign U. S. Frigate New Ironsides.

Edwin T. Brewer, Lieut. U. S. Sloop-of-war Housotonic.

Lt. S. W. Preston, U. S. Admiral Flagship Philadelphia.

Lieutenant George C. Roamey, gunboat Canandaigua.

Ensign S. C. McCauley, gunboat Canandaigua.

Lieutenant Charles H. Bradford, U. S. Marines, wounded.

E. G. Dayton, Executive Officer on board the gunboat Wissahicken.

The prisoners reached the city last night and were marched through the city, under strong guard, to the jail.

During yesterday the enemy's guns were almost wholly silent. The Yankees are evidently working hard at Cummings Point, where they have strengthened and enlarged our works. They are also bringing up their heavy ordnance (Parrott guns, we suppose,) to be placed at that point.

Last night our batteries were keeping up a steady fire upon the enemy's newly acquired positions, and as we go to press the reports are still heard at regular intervals.

The following additional facts are from the same paper of the 11th:

Since the well managed and successful repulse of the Yankee barges from Fort Sumter on Wednesday morning, little has occurred in this vicinity to vary the monotony of the siege. From our own community, and our sister cities, we hear the praises of the brave spirits who hold the fort, and of its gallant commander, Major Stephen Elliott, who was selected for his soldierly qualities to command the fort upon the withdrawal of the artillery and a substitution of an infantry garrison last Friday night. This repulse of the barges adds to his well won reputation.

The enemy have been chiefly employed in throwing up works at Cummings' Point, in strengthening and repairing Battery Wagner, and in making alterations and additions to their batteries in the interior of the island—among other things, in cutting embrazures in a battery on Beacon Hill. In these operations they display their usual unquestionable energy, and their progress is steady in spite of the fire under which they are compelled to toil for the most part of the time. In the meanwhile their batteries have been perfectly silent, though ours, as we have already hinted, have not been altogether idle.

Throughout Wednesday night two of the James Island batteries maintained a fire upoe Morris Island at intervals of five minutes. During the following day, the fire was kept up, though not so continuously, by the same batteries, as well as by those on Sullivan's Island.

The fleet remains inactive, and is probably still engaged in tinkering the damaged sides of some of its vessels. The Ironsides was seen yesterday lying very close to Battery Gregg, with a schooner immediately beside her.

One of the prisoners states that the attacking force of night before last was made up of two lines of barges, extending to the length of half a mile. The man was unable, however, to give the number of the barges.

A rough computation, based upon some captured papers containing the details for the assault, give the number of the storming party as eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Home Guard of Wake are to assemble in this city to-day for drill. We do not know whether they are to be put on active duty or not, we think, however, that something should be done to gather up the deserters in the county and the militia could not be engaged in a better service. Had the militia officers, everywhere, done their duty there would have been but few to take up.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The time for the Medical Board to examine persons subject to Home Guard duty in the counties named in Orders No. 3, from Surgeon General's office, has been changed, and the Board will meet as follows: At Halifax, Halifax county, September 21st; Wilson, Wilson county, September 23d; Goldsboro', Wayne county, September 24th. See advertisement.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express.

A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 7-tl5S* Greensboro, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett-street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a number of public meetings have recently been held in various portions of the State, in some of which threats have been made of combined resistance to the execution of the laws of Congress, in regard to conscription and the collection of taxes, thereby endangering the public peace and tranquility as well as the common cause of independence, which we have so solemnly engaged to defend: And whereas, it is my sworn duty to see all the laws of the land faithfully executed, and quiet and order maintained within our borders,

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, commanding all such persons to renounce such evil intentions, and warning them to beware of the criminal and fatal consequences of carrying such threats into execution.

The inalienable and invaluable right of the people to assemble together and cousult for the common good, together with its necessary concomitants, the freedom of speech and the press, are secured to you, my countrymen, by the most sacred compacts. They shall never find a disturber in me. Yet you will remember that the same instruments which guarantee these great rights, also limit you to the exercise of them, within the bounds of law, and impose upon me the solemn duty of seeing that those bounds be not transgressed. The Constitution of the Confederate States, and all laws passed in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land; resistance to them by combination is *treason*, and without combination, is a high crime against the laws of your country. *Let no one be deceived.* So long as these laws remain upon the statute book they shall be executed. Surely, my countrymen, you would not seek to cure the evils of one revolution by plunging the country into another. You will not knowingly, to the present desolating war with a common enemy, add the horrors of internal strife and entire subversion of law and civil authority! You will not forget the enviable character which you have always maintained, as a sober, conservative and law-abiding people; nor would I have you to forget the plain, easy and *constitutional* method of redressing your grievances. Meet and denounce any existing laws if you think proper—you have that right—and instruct your representatives in Congress or the State Legislature, as the case may be, to *repeal them*. Your own chosen servants made the obnoxious laws—they can repeal them, if such are your instructions. If you regard them as unconstitutional, the Supreme Court sits ready to decide upon all cases properly brought before it. Its decisions are final in the State of North Carolina, and shall be executed while the power remains in your Executive to enforce any law. There is no grievance to redress and no proposition to be made, but can be most beneficially effected in the way our fathers marked out by the ballot-box, and the other constitutionally appointed means. In times of great public sensibility like the present, any departure from the legal channel is revolutionary and dangerous, and tends to the division and dtstraction of our people.

It is my great desire, and, I hope, that of all good citizens, that our people should remain united, befall us what may. Should we triumph in the great struggle for independence let no feelings of revenge, no bitterness mar the rejoicing of that glorious day. Should we fall, and come short of that great object for which we have struggled so long and bled so freely, let not our strifes and domestic feuds add to the bitterness of defeat.

Attempts suddenly to change the existing order of things would only result in bloodshed and ruin. I therefore implore you, my countrymen, of all shades of political opinion, to abstain from assembling together for the purpose of denouncing each other, whether at home or in the army, and to avoid seeking any remedy for the evils of the times by other than legal means and through the properly constituted authorities. We are embarked in the holiest of all causes which can stir the hearts of patriots—the cause of liberty and independence. We are committed to it by every tie that can bind an honorable people. Multitudes of our bravest and best have already sealed it with their blood, whilst others, giving up all earthly possessions, are either languishing in dungeons or are homeless wanderers through the land, and all have felt, in a greater or less degree, the iron hand of war. A great and glorious nation is struggling to be born and wondering kingdoms and distant empires are stilled with listening hope and admiration, watching this greatest of human events. Let them not, I pray you, be shocked with the spectacle of domestic strife and petty, malignant feuds. Let not our enemy be rejoiced to behold our strong arms and stronger devotion, which have often made him tremble, turned against ourselves. Let us rather show that the God of Liberty is in His Holy Temple—the hearts of freemen—and bid all the petty bickerings on earth keep silence before Him.

Instead of engaging in this unholy and unpatriotic strife and threatening to resist the laws of the land and endangering the peace of society, let us prepare diligently and with hopeful hearts for the hardships and sufferings of the coming winter. Heaven has blessed us with abundant crops, but thousands of the poor are unable to purchase. Let us begin in time and use every effort to provide for them and secure them against suffering. And let us exert ourselves to the utmost to return to duty the many brave but misguided men who have left their country's flag in the hour of danger, and God will yet bless us and our children, and our children's children will thank us for not despairing of the Republic in its darkest hours of disaster, and still more, for adhering to and preserving, amid the fiery trials of war, conservative sentiments and the rights and civil liberties of the young Confederacy.

§§§§§§§§§ In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, our Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 7th day of September, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 88th.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Private Secretary.

Sept 8-1w

Daily papers publish one week and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, I will sell at public auction, in Louisburg, N. C., all my Hotel Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, &c., Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Knives and Forks, Cooking Utensils, and various other articles of furniture; also, one Hack and Harness, one Horse, and a lot of Farming Tools.

I will also rent my Hotel and hire out several negroes for the balance of the year.

M. B. JOINER,
Sept 2-td* Louisburg, N. C.

SOFT SOAP.

TWO BBLS. SOFT SOAP, IN JELLY STATE, FOR sale cheap. Apply at this office.
Aug 26-tf